

MAJOR KIPP'S TURN.

He Leads "The Evening World" National Guard Election.

Col. Ruppert Still May Be Found in Third Place.

Lieut.-Col. Moran Holds Fourth After a Long and Lively Struggle.

After a lively struggle Major Kipp, of the gallant Seventh Regiment, at last leads the Evening World's National Guard election and places 6,223 votes between him and Capt. Wilson, who is now second.

Col. Ruppert is still third, while Lieut.-Col. Moran holds fourth place, leading Capt. Sloan by 2,470 votes.

The sword which the successful candidate will receive is a most magnificent affair. In the first place, it is a sword of the type which is now in vogue, and is of the best material to be obtained.

The blade will be of the finest Damascus steel, the handle and guard will be of brass of special design, enriched and hand-chased, as will also be the mounting upon the scabbard, which will be of steel and nickel-plated. The grip will be of silver and nickel-plated.

The shape of the blade will be of the type which is now in vogue, and is of the best material to be obtained. The blade will be of the finest Damascus steel, the handle and guard will be of brass of special design, enriched and hand-chased, as will also be the mounting upon the scabbard, which will be of steel and nickel-plated.

The sword will be manufactured by B. M. Whitlock, of 99 Fourth avenue, the well-known maker of military equipments, and this announcement of the sword is the best of material and workmanship.

If you have not already done so cut out and send the following blank, properly filled, to THE EVENING WORLD.



THE EVENING WORLD POPULAR VOTE
ON THE OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

MY CHOICE IS—

RANK AND POST—

SIGNATURE OF VOTER—

RESIDENCE—

THE EVENING WORLD will present to the most popular officer of the National Guard of the State of New York and New Jersey a beautiful sword of unique and appropriate design.
The most popular officer to be determined by the ballot cast by readers of THE EVENING WORLD.
Each reader may vote only once.
Fill in the blank and send it to the Editor.
Give full name, rank and position in the National Guard of their respective States, are excluded from the contest; all others, from lieutenant to general, now in the militia service, are eligible.
There are at present 205 candidates. The ten highest are:

Name of officer.	Rank and position.
1. Major Kipp, 7th Reg., N. Y.	6,223
2. Capt. Wilson, 2d Reg., N. Y.	2,148
3. Col. Ruppert, 9th Reg., N. Y.	2,074
4. Lieut.-Col. Moran, 6th Reg., N. Y.	2,070
5. Capt. Sloan, 1st Reg., N. Y.	2,470
6. Lieut. Paxon, 4th Reg., N. Y.	2,730
7. Lieut. Crolius, Co. F, 15th Reg., N. Y.	6,171
8. Capt. Clark, 1st Reg., N. Y.	1,880
9. Lieut. Babcock, 5th Detach., 4th Reg., N. Y.	1,880
10. Adj. Hosiaini, 1st Detach., 4th Reg., N. Y.	1,817

MILLIONS MADE IN FURS.

FORTUNES FILED UP BY MEMBERS OF THE ALASKA COMPANY.

When Mr. Seward obtained an option on Alaska for \$7,500,000, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, it was with great diffidence that Congress could be induced to appropriate the sum necessary for its purchase, the assertion being made that to give such an amount for barren islands and bleak ice fields would be the height of folly.

The idea that anything of value could come from those hyperborean regions was scouted as absurd, and it was only by great efforts that the bill for the purchase was carried through Congress.

To-day Senator Jones, of Nevada, could pay for Alaska from the money that he has made in that Territory and have enough left to make him several times a millionaire, while the profits of the seal company have many times exceeded the cost of the entire country.

As yet an infinitesimal portion of the resources of this great Territory have been developed.

A narrow strip of territory along the coast has been partially settled, there are a few trading posts on the adjacent islands, and along the Yukon a small number of mining camps have been established. But fully four-fifths of the Territory is practically a terra incognita.

When the enterprising character of the American people is considered, this neglect is strange. The Yukon is navigable for 1,000 miles above its mouth, and may fairly be classed as the second river of North America. Mr. St. Elias has never been ascended, although several attempts have been made, but observations it is known that it is over 18,000 feet in height, being the loftiest peak north of Chimborazo.

The glaciers are in some instances over 200 miles in length, 60 miles wide and 1,000 feet high, receding into the interior of the continent in proportions in comparison. The seal and other fur animals of millions of dollars' worth of skins annually, but the fisheries have scarcely been touched.

On the northwestern coast whales abound, and nearly all of the famous New Bedford and Nantucket whaling fleets have been transferred to Alaska waters. The unknown wealth is immense, but can scarcely be said to have been prospected at all.

From four or five mines a revenue of over \$5,000,000 a year is being drawn. The climate is by no means severe, although the heavy precipitation of moisture causes the mountains to be clothed in eternal snow almost to their base, and a blanket of the formation of the huge glaciers characteristic of the country.

The possibilities of the Territory are immense and would be difficult to overestimate.

Nothing Serious.

(From the Epoch.)

Visitor to hospital nurse—Any new patients brought in to-day?

Nurse—Only a few thumb cases.

Visitor—What are thumb cases?

Nurse—People who get their thumbs mashed by the slamming of the elevated railroads.

FIREMEN IN PERIL.

Battling with Fierce Flames Amid Explosive Chemicals.

The Large Drug House of McKesson & Robbins Damaged \$50,000.

The Fire Put Out After Three Hours' of Hard Work.

A few minutes after midnight this morning Watchman Edmund Metzinger discovered a fire under full headway in the big storehouse of drugs and chemicals occupied by McKesson & Robbins at 91 and 93 Fulton street, and 80, 82 and 84 Ann street.

The police went into Fulton street and notified Policeman Barrett, of the Oak street station, who immediately sent in an alarm. Chief Bashman, of the First Battalion, was first to reach the scene, and he turned in a second and third alarm, which brought Chiefs Bonner and Purroy and their commands to the spot.

The flames were fierce at 82 Ann street, which was stored with explosive chemicals. The water tower was utilized in wetting down the surrounding buildings which were in great peril.

The firemen had not been long in the building when short sharp reports, like cannon shots, began to be heard, and it was feared every moment that a gigantic explosion would occur and demolish the building, killing the firemen inside.

Chief Bonner called those men out who were on the laboratory floors, in positions of most imminent danger. They mounted ladders on the outside and continued to pour water in through the windows.

Several special calls for chemical engineers and ambulances were sent out, but fortunately there was no need for the ambulance, as no one was hurt.

After the fire was first discovered Watchman Metzinger was mused, and it was rumored about the city that he had been killed. He was, however, building, after giving the alarm, to save something and had been hurt. He turned up all right, though.

After three hours hard work the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The fire was first discovered at 82 Ann street, which was stored with explosive chemicals. The water tower was utilized in wetting down the surrounding buildings which were in great peril.

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WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

Formally Introduced to the Senate To-day by Mr. Everts.

Providing for the Fair to Be Held in New York.

Mayor Grant Sends Out a Third Appeal for Funds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senator Everts has made the first move towards securing the World's Fair for New York.

He introduced a bill in the Senate to-day, providing that the four hundredth celebration, by a World's Fair, of the discovery of America be held in New York.

After reading the bill Mr. Everts asked that it be allowed to lie on the table for reference to the proper committee when it should be appointed.

The Senator's action has caused some excitement among the Chicago and St. Louis World's Fair delegates who are stationed in this city.

Mayor Grant, appreciating the seriousness of the situation, has sent out a third appeal for funds to the citizens of New York City, urging them to raise the Guarantee Fund to its highest possible limit, stating that as Congress is now in session the larger the fund is the better chance New York will have for securing the Fair site.

As an additional impetus he states that the larger the fund the more remote the possibility of any loss to the individual guarantors.

Two large subscriptions are expected within a few days, one of which is from the tobacco trust, which has promised over \$20,000, and the other from members of the Fire Department, who have succeeded in raising a sum of \$10,000.

Up to this morning the total sum subscribed to the Guarantee Fund was \$5,174,945.

The idea of sending a delegation of active workers to Washington to take steps towards influencing Congress for this city has been frustrated.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Legislative Committee held at the office of Chauncey M. Depew yesterday the subject was discussed at length.

Such a meeting was held with closed doors, but the result was made public soon afterwards.

William C. Whitney opposed the plan in vigorous terms. He took the ground that the lobbying methods resorted to by Chicago and St. Louis were by no means the most effective.

The other members of the Committee took part in the discussion, and all practically agreed with Mr. Whitney.

The subject finally terminated by a resolution being offered and adopted as follows:

Resolved, That this Committee, while desirous of doing everything in its power to further the claims of New York for the holding of the World's Fair, is of the opinion that until the matter shall have been taken up by Congress and referred to appropriate committees, the appearance in Washington of delegations of workers is not within the scope of the Committee's duty.

The Committee adopted a resolution requesting the Finance Committee to furnish them with a list of all the subscribers to the Guarantee Fund.

The Republican Caucus Committee at Washington has agreed upon a World's Fair Committee, and it is to be composed as follows:

Messrs. Hancock, of New York; Chairman; Sherman, of Iowa; Hawley, of Connecticut; Wilson, of Iowa; in place of Mr. Hoar; Fawcett, of Illinois; Ingalls, of Kansas, and Stanford, of Georgia.

The Democrats are to name six members, three of whom will be Messrs. Voorhees, of Ohio; Eustis, of Louisiana, and Colquitt, of Georgia.

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WAS HE A SUICIDE?

No Solution to the Mystery Surrounding Ralph Keller's Death.

Denials that There Was Any Woman in the Case.

His Death Traceable to No Financial or Domestic Entanglements.

Mystery surrounds the case of Ralph Keller, the insurance agent, who was found in his office in the Stewart Building with a bullet-hole through his temple and a revolver lying loosely in his hand.

Keller died in the Chambers Street Hospital at 1.30 o'clock this morning without having regained consciousness since he was discovered yesterday afternoon.

Nobody could be found this morning who heard the shot fired, and the reticence of the dead man's relatives and friends only tends to increase speculation as to how and why he came to his death. All deny that he had any domestic trouble, and the theory that there is a woman in the case is scoffed at.

He was agent for nearly all the principal insurance companies, and transacted a great amount of business for them; but his friends deny that there was any suspicion of financial crookedness.

Indeed, the entire case was involved in circumstances very peculiar.

A boy with a message called at his office, room 157, yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. In order to go to Mr. Keller's office it was necessary to pass through the office adjoining.

The boy was directed to the door and he opened it, then entering it he saw Keller lying upon the floor, face downward, with his feet under the desk.

"The man here is sick," shouted the messenger. The desk was open and strewn with papers. Keller's face was covered with blood, but of no account was it, and the blood came from his ears, nose and mouth.

A boy was sent for an ambulance and Surgeon Hancock responded. Upon reaching Keller's office he discovered that the sick man was unconscious from a bullet wound in the right temple. In the hand under the body the revolver was found. It was a 32-caliber affair, and one chamber had been fired.

The man was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital. He remained unconscious and died at 1.30 o'clock this morning.

Keller lived with his wife in the big apartment house at 100 East 42d street. He was a New York City man, and he was a very successful insurance agent.

The janitor said that he was in the building, arriving home at 6.30 every evening, and remaining there unless he went out with his wife.

Mr. Keller was described as a short, dark woman about thirty-two years of age. She was said to have gone to her mother's house at 128 East 42d street, the home of Mrs. Hirsch, Keller's mother-in-law, and that he had been there for some time.

Mr. Parker, who was seen later, said that the bullet had gone clear through the right temple, penetrated the brain and struck on the other side. He was unable to say, however, whether the shooting had been accidental or intentional.

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COCK-PIT STRIFES.

A Popular Sport That Is Secretly but Largely Indulged in.

How the Pugnacious Birds Conduct Their Fierce Fights.

Cock-Fighting Can Be Traced Back to the Roman Days.

COCK-FIGHTING is pronounced by its patrons to be the most thoroughbred sport now indulged in, and somewhere within easy reach of New York there is a pit of greater or less importance, in which the high-strung, pugnacious birds are engaged in combat with each other for glory, money and the pleasure of as many members of the sporting fraternity as can get to the scene.

And your thoroughbred sport will drive half the night, over a rocky road and through a storm, to reach the scene of a first-class match.

The stamp of disapproval has been put upon cock-fighting by the law within a generation, but the descendants of the gentlemen who used to gather in public pits thirty years ago brave the law and risk their future liberty to see the sport.

Cock-fighting is almost as old as history. The Athenians of old delighted in it, and the main was one of the features of the Roman gala days, when Rome was the most civilized and most cultured of the nations of the earth.

The Romans introduced cock-fighting into England, and it is still a favorite sport with our British cousins, the paraphernalia of an aristocratic being incomplete without the crop of game fowl. It is a prime sport among the Spanish nations.

The gamecock stands at the head of the list of domestic fowl for its beauty, strength, courage, industry and yield.

The game bird is tall, strong and trim. It fights because it likes it, and a thoroughbred gamecock never surrenders and never runs away—it dies fighting. The best liked are the brown-reds, black-reds, Dominicks and reds.

Among the most famous patrons of this sport in America, and owners of the crops of game fowl, are James Dwyer, of Mechanicksville; Dennis Mainor, Rochester; Dennis Kearney, Long Island; William Clacker, Newark; Frank Kelly, Long Island; and James Patterson, John Love, Peter Deane, the famous trainer; David Lee, "old John Hunter," Dennis Mahony and Simon Flaherty, of this city.

On the 10th of the month a reporter calling on Jimmie Patterson at his seventh avenue hotel, was greeted by the lusty growling of two roosters.

Neither could see the other, but each knew that another was somewhere near, and so they were in a state of excitement and challenge in clear, melodious notes.

It is the only sport for a gentleman," says he. "I've got sixty cocks around town and I never was licked nor showed down a runaway cock."

Those two in the barrels are emigrants. They arrived on the Servia. Jimmie McKenna.

He denied that there was any domestic trouble between him and his wife, but he admitted that he had been in a state of excitement and challenge in clear, melodious notes.

An Evening World reporter called at Chambers Street Hospital, the assistants who saw and lived the case. He was a very successful insurance agent.

The janitor said that he was in the building, arriving home at 6.30 every evening, and remaining there unless he went out with his wife.

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HIS HEAD CLOGGED UP.

ACTOR MORRISSEY TELLS A RE-PORTER HOW HE SUFFERED WITH CATARRH.

And How Drs. McCoy and Wildman Made a New Man of Him After Eight Weeks' Treatment. It's an Interesting Story.

Mr. Dave Morrissey, the actor, is a partner on the stage of Dan Sherman. Everybody has